# Solar Based Smart Microgrid

# Neha Anil, Sunil Dubey, Manish Kumar

Department of Electrical Engineering, Jaipur National University, Jaipur , India Corresponding author: Neha Anil, Email: neha.anil28oct@gmail.com

The system serves self-sufficient energy in discrete geographic footprints, for example, college, hospital, neighborhood, Distributed energy is the kind of energy through which more or more microgrids produce their power (wind turbines, solar panels, combined heat power, generators). The group of distributed energy resources and interconnected loads clearly defined the electrical boundaries that act as a single controllable establishment concerning the grid. For both grid-connected or Island-mode, A microgrid can connect or disconnect from the grid. It has also become one of the most important research key spots on distributed energy systems. There are numerous research projects in this world and the definition of the microgrid is a model for the first time the investigation of this area is glowing continuously. Power electronic interfaced distribution generation system creates power quality issues in the distribution power system the increased penetration of nonlinear loads. This paper, it's talked about the survey on microgrids to better the power quality framework is taken as the main impartial. With the help of the other technique, the improvement of power quality issues are taken in this paper the detailed investigations are explored by filters, controllers, FACTS devices, compensators, batteries storage. According to Time-of-use(TOU), the working ability was to examine and look into the Two solar PV micro-grid systems. It also brings different economic benefits and battery storage was used to adjust the operation of strategies. Simulation loads were also chosen to simulate the load difference and Heat storage. Power generation of the Photo-voltaic was exhaustively compared in two locations with different solar resources.

**Keywords**: Micro-grid Photovoltaic Battery storage operation strategy simulation load.

#### 1 Introduction

Nowadays as we know how much pollution is spreading due to our power plant, in such a situation, to increase efficiency and to do disturbance work in frequency, we are using solar. We generate electricity with the help of the sun rays that come with the help of the sun. If the sunlight does not come randomly, then the solar panels will not be charged properly, due to which we will not get stability and more disturbance will take place. To save electricity, we use a battery so that we can store extra charge in it, The most work is done by the PV panels in the system. For a better microgrid system, we need a conditioning system, load, management, control system. As time goes on, the quality of the energy generated by the PV panels is enhanced and does not match with its previous profile. The price of electricity is according to its distance and transmission and it also changes with time, it is made in such a way that it can adapt with time. It checks the operating master plan and is completely based on two microgrid systems that accept the PV panels at different locations and test their reliability and verify the operating master plan. As we know in this paper that it is on a Global Comparison System which executes an operating master which depends on the implementation, components, configuration, and structure of the microgrid system. According to the Scream response, the operating cost has to be reduced, and that of electricity, whatever the market price, has to be reduced. And the main purpose of the microgrid system is that it can provide more and more natural energy stabilizers [1].



Fig.1. Microgrid Basic Diagram



Fig. 2. Simple layout of Microgrid Representation

## 2 System Model Description

The simple and common block diagram of a solar microgrid system looks like this, in which there are many modes and components are in connection with each other, the toggle system works in its various modes with the help of operating switches which The solar panel is connected to the battery, to AC / DC loads, and to the utility grid which works according to its requirement. According to the inputs given by the solar radiation, temperature and load demand, the battery will store the power integrated DC microgrid so that the power exchange will be performed. Due to high temperature and radiation in the morning, the solar panels respond well, which starts producing more power than the load demand, then the solar power starts transferring its own power to the load demand and at the same time charging to the ESU. Does In the afternoon, the load demand increases further, due to which it fulfills its demand from the storage of the battery. The total power generated by solar power is equal to that from net demand, due to less solar radiation in the evening, we have to connect the grid in grid connected mode or what we have already connected, we get our requirement in emergency.

According to the researchers in the present, the performance of the smart grid is consumers, due to the presence of different components, the disturbances that will come will also be considered. And these different components together will produce different energy, these different components will also be used in household purpose and daily lifestyle [2].

This system is our economic, reliable, and we do its utilization by optimizing and controlling its power, sometimes negative controls also come in this system such as in diluted lifelong service distribution system, in electrical energy components, even in distributed transformers.During this period, the modification that happens in the electrical power grid is to be appealed to those leaders who have different energy differences and the manufacturers policy is also different in this world in 2007, in which the smart power grid was implemented. Particularly exaggerates the goals. There will be a period of time such that the power grid technology such as DER, EV and PHEV governable loads measuring measures will all be surve in the electrical grid.From the latest literature, it has been found that 1) Whatever is the effect, it will very accurately determine the distributed energy resources, smart gadgets, EV and PHEV from the power grid. 2) Distributed transformer that will effect overloading and overheating atmospheric condition, negative issues will be described lifelong dispersion element. 3) According to the literature, two major approaches have been identified, the first to optimize the program and the next approach to operate the house gadget, in which energy will be stored in the battery [3].

#### 3 Recent Scenario of Renewable Microgrids

To set up 10,000 microgrids to come up with the power to 5 million homes across India, In November 2019, Tata Power had revealed generating an arm, TPRMG. This project microgrids which are 30kW harness energy from the sun operate solar panels. This is that type of microgrid that has an energy depot system. The availability in the lives of people who have been working remotely from the repose of the civilization & The Tata power Solar through this microgrid project has conduct electricity. Children are accomplished to use good characteristics of light to do their homework succeeding dark & over 2000 families have electricity [4,5].



Fig. 3. Recent scenario of Renewable Microgrid



Fig. 4. Global Market Scenario of Microgrids

# 4 Microgrids in the Future

Particularly light which is practically and financially in this applications, it additionally absorbs the paper in revealing which prospects its maintenance on small scale arranged innovations. And this network enables people to get help and also enables its local application. It is a fact application microgrid that progresses over time. Can produce small-scale lighting in remote networks or urban places and only lighting structures can open its business in the neighborhood. Around evening time it enhances individuals' way of life as well as expands security. Enhances personality and security in the evening and other innovations Road lighting and managed biodiesel energy units Sun-based, heated and biomass-based microgrids are a promising alternative for agricultural processes and generating heat for households [6]. Over time we can develop warm life, use small microgrids for business openings, in remote networks, a sun-powered photovoltaic example will be cell phone charging stations cybercafes, ICT focusses can open business. The time will be reduced to the residents of the remote system who need to move to a different location for the above administration. In which water systems, household applications, and sun-powered photovoltaics are all a necessity in small-scale rural areas. Keeping the future in mind, water pump biodiesel will be the only acceptable alternative [7-8].

## 5 The Energy Management System Efficiency

The energy management system of the microgrid defines the necessary functionality that it provides to the information and control system, due to which it is ensured that both generation and distribution will supply energy at the minimum operational cost. And what is a computer based system, it designs such a monitor, which it controls, measures and optimizes the energy consumption in the building, in the factory, and also use it for other facilities.

What is a Remotely EMS Microgrid, it performs efficiently on real time, where its function is followed by the objective of Remote Microgrid. All the small microgrid sub parts are isolated. As it has been seen that the microgrid objective which was removed i.e. isolated is very simple in comparison to the large scale microgrid system. EMS is designed in such a way that isolate microgrid can provide simple and fast engine, less computational expenses, advanced optimization algorithms which are suitable for few number of nodes [9].

#### 6 Results

The purpose of this structure is to explain the energy management system, we simulate it in mathwork simulink. This structure uses different gadgets in different condition which is shown in a picture.



Fig. 5. Schematic Power Output

The first power waveform will show a complete set of components that converts sunlight into electricity through a process called photovoltaic that contains both array and system components. Starts from zero and ends at i, when i depends on whether the load will increase then the power will also increase. The power expenditure is reduced to account for the electricity consumption, and it has been found that the daily power consumption is lower. Whatever the price is, it is 51% less.

The third waveform power load will show that the load effects that are occurring will result in output cuts on the circuit's performance and current based on sensors, voltage sources, and amplifiers. mains power outlet provides a very simple example. Supplies constant voltage, connects electrical appliances to power circuits that collectively make up the load.

The load gives the amount of electricity needed in the grid at that time, which decides its journey from the power source to all the homes, businesses, industries along the utility's territory.

In MATLAB SIMULINK it happens that the power which will be the wave of the battery will show where the power is leading and where it is not. Battery provides us with Crucial Power through Solar and Wind Energy. Microgrid system which gives us clean energy generation with cost effective and sustainable solution and pared with lead batteries.

Level of charge shows the SOC of the batteries and its wave shows the recording of its charge. Whatever the units, that percentage of the SOC will be in points (0% = empty and 100% = full).

#### Advantages

- 1. It costs less, efficiency is good, provides clean energy.
- 2. It improves both the stability and the operation of the regional electric grid.
- 3. Its flexibility and severity of infrastructure increase its reliability.
- 4. It Stays at peak loads and reduces congestion of the load.
- 5. Reduces fuel usage and is a highly efficient CHP. It has a carbon footprint as well as line losses.
- 6. Employment increases and so does the use of local energy resources.
- 7. There is a more concentrated risk than diversified risk.

#### Disadvantages

- Maintenance is required and electrical energy also needs to be stored in the battery, which also demands free space.
- · Its problem is that it does re-synchronization with the main grid.
- Both standby charges and net metering are a problem for the microgrid.

### 7 Conclusion

If seen from its early stages, it is an idea, which takes a potential and conscious impression for particular offices. For example, if we talk about colleges, grounds, mechanical parks, petrochemical parks, which are required for installation and solid vitality quality and solid vitality security are also required. In today's date microgrid has been increasing in designing engineering in normal life. The area of the microgrid was wide and from the point of view of work, there was a dispersion framework. Microgrids that are small scale, expand very quickly, processed with resources, the ideas of its work, which control the dispersion framework. In the same way as an energy management system, the scope of the microgrid system is to provide electricity with the load profile or regional buildings. While it's taken another 20 years for solar panels and battery storage costs to fall far enough to make truly sustainable microgrids an economic reality, a recent surge in interest and installations have shown that they've reached an inflection point and could very well be the future of clean energy.

# References

- Rizk, J.C.A.Y. and Chaiko, Y. (2008). Solar tracking system: more efficient use of solar panels. World Academy of Science, Engineering and Technology, 41: 313-315.
- [2] Singh, et al. (2017). Power management in solar PV fed microgrid system with battery support. In 14th IEEE India Council International Conference.
- [3] Meena, Rahul, and Dubey, S. (2021). Smart Houses with the application of Energy Management System & Smart Grid. In the *International Conference on Computing, Communication, and Intelligent Systems*.
- [4] Hartono, B.S. et al. (2013). Review of microgrid technology. in the International Conference on QR. IEEE.
- [5] Laaksonen and Jaakko, H. (2010). Protection principles for future microgrids. IEEE Transactions on Power Electronics, 25(12): 2910-2918.

- [6] Kaur, Saranjeet, and Dwivedi, B. (2016). Power quality issues and their mitigation techniques in microgrid system-a review. In the 7th India International Conference on Power Electronics.
- [7] Chaphekar, S. N. et al. (2016). Optimal power flow for power management in Microgrid. In the *IEEE 1st International Conference on Power Electronics, Intelligent Control and Energy Systems*.
- [8] Das et al. (2019). FFT based Classification of Solar Photo Voltaic Microgrid System. In the Second International Conference on Advanced Computational and Communication Paradigms.
- [9] Hurtt et al. (2014). Solar resource model for rural microgrids in India. In the IEEE PES General Meeting | Conference & Exposition.